Liverpool.

ians have, up to this time, accepted the Government transportation, and they are now on their way home. A large party is stil anxious to remain, and hoot and hiss those

Disgraceful Raids and Robberies-St. Armands, C. E.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribons. St. Armands, C. E. Monday, June 11, 1866. Missisquoi is now clear of Fenians. The force under Col. Spear did not attempt anything of consequence. It only crossed the line and sent out parties two miles into Canada. He moved by the stage road to Cook's Corner, there struck the main road from Phillipsburg to Frelighsburg, running east and west, and, posting a chain of pick-

ets along that road, set about plundering.

The stores at Freligsburg were emptied, leads of goods being carried off over the line, and the damage done is estimated at \$50,000. The Fenian force was led by Col. Spear, who had Cols, Contre and O'Conor under him. The latter were with the pickets, while Spear remained only a few yards from the line with the main body. On the 9th raiding force recrossed the line without a fight. The action was despicable, and was not to be mentioned with that of the column under O'Neill, which raided from Fort Erie, for the latter at least fought. The frontie, about here is now well picketed by a regular force consisting of the 7th and 25th Regiments with the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade. There are posts at Pigeon Hill and Cook's Corners, while the main body lies on the hill.

Washington.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Monday, June 11, 1866. Head-Center Jas. Stephens was at the Soldier's Fair te-night, and made a short speech, but failed to make any constitute. The various Head Centers here tell their Circles that but for the untimely interference of the Presisent they would have captured Canada before this.

THE UNITED STATES REPUSES TO FURNISH TRANSPOR-

TATION.

Gen. Barry has received an answer to his dispatch to Bien. Meade regarding the transportation of Fenians now rongregated here to a large number. Gen. Meade says that the United States does not feel called upon to stand the exponse of sending these men home, and does not give the required permission to furnish transportation.

SESSION OF PARLIAMENT. OTTAWA, C. W., June 8-4 p. m.

At 2 p. m. to-day the fifth session of the VIIIth Provisional Parliament was opened. It was generally known that his Excellency the Governor-General would refer to the expediency of suspending the writ of habeas corpus, and he did in an important paragraph.

The following is the speech:

The following is the speech:

Monorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY: I am happy
again to avail mixelf of your advice in carrying on the Govrement, and I trust that you will find in the magnificent
buildings erected in the city chosen by Her Majesty as the
east of Government, increased facilities for the dispatch of
public business, while they will prove adequate to the great
buter of this country. Immediately after the termination of
the last Session of Parliament, I convend, by instructions
from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a Council of Trade
including representatives from the different provinces of Brithed North America. I have directed the proceedings of this
bedy to be laid before you. I shall direct to be laid before you
be papers relating to the termination of the Reciprocity
Treaty with the United States of America, and to the negotia
tions on the subject of our commercial relations with that the papers relating to the termination of the Reciprocally Treaty with the United States of America, and to the negotia hions on the subject of our commercial relations with that country. It has now become still more imperative to open, by an extension of the trade of the country with other nations, here markets for the varied products of our industry. In consequence of the notice for the termination of the Resprecity Treaty, I deemed it needfal, with the assent and approach to the trade of the Majesty's Government to send a deputation supresenting the colonies of British North America, during the Winter, to the Wast Indies and Brazil, to ascertain the best means of developing and extending commercial relations with those countries. The period at which the delegation returned from their mission is so recent that no report could as yet have been presented, but as soon as received it will be communicated to you. The threats and preparations for an attack on Canada, constantly and openly made by a body organized in the United States of America, and known as "Fenians," compalied me, since Parliament rose, by the advice of my Ministers, to call out for active service a large portion of the Volunters Militia Force of the Province. The spirit displayed by the people, and their ready response to my proclamation, have acceived the well-merited approval of Her Majesty's Government. The evenus which have occurred within the last few days offered additional proofs of the necessity for the prevalutionary measures adopted. The Province has been invaded by a lawkes band of maranders, but I congratulate the country that they were promptly confronted, and within twenty-four house of the proclamatic retreat. I deplore cays offered additional proofs of the necessity for the premantionary measures adopted. The Province has been invaded
by a lawless band of maranders, but I congratulate the country that they were promptly confronted, and within twentyflow hours compelled to make a precipitate retreat. I deplore
the loss of life and the sufferings which have been entailed
upon the gallant body of the Canadian Volunteers in the ensugement which took place in repelling so promptly the intraders who had attacked the country; and I feel assured that
you will not omit to alieviste, as far as may be in your power.
The miseries so wantonly inflicted on many families. But
while I griser for their Individual loss, I must congratulate
the country that the first note of danger has shown that
Canada possesses in her Volunteers a body of men ready to
peril their lives in defense of their Queen and country. The
statice people have been thoroughly arcused by recent occurvances; and it must now be apparent to all that the
whole resources of the country, both in men and means,
will at any moment be cheerfully given in repelling any instatic post of the country, both in men and means,
will at any moment be cheerfully given in repelling any instances of the list. Gen. Commanding, and of Admiral SirJames Hope. It is also a source of anticipied pleasure to me
to acknowledge the gallant devotion displayed by the officers
and men of Her Majicstys Military and Naval forces in
Canada. I am happy to be able to state that the President of
the United States has issued a Proclamation, declaring that
serious infractions of the laws of that country have been and
ture being committed, by evil-disposed persons, within the
turntery and jurisdiction of the United States, against the
littled possessions in North America, and requiring
all officers of his Government to exert every
effort for their repression. I trust that the course thus
done that involved an expenditure to a large amount which was
rot provided for by the voices of last Seasion. T

The Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada, as reported by the Commissioners, shall be submitted for your adoption during the seasion.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASMEMBLY: I have desired that the Financial Accounts for the current year, and the estimates of expenditure for the next year shall be laid before you. I congratulate you upon the very satisfactory remains of the commerce of the country during the past year, the revenue has been so largely in excess with the estimates as to enable ma without inconvenience, to provide for the heavy and unexpected charges entailed upon the country.

Hossonable GENTLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN: The position which the great question of the Union of the Provinces of North America, has assumed is now such as to induce the expectation that the measure will be shortly carried into effect. I therefore bope and believe that it will be found practicable during the present session to adopt such proceedings as may be necessary for completing the details of the scheme as may be necessary for completing the details of the scheme as regards this Province, and I venture to express the confident expectation that the next Parliament which will be held writing these walls will not be confined to an assembly of the Representatives of Canada, but will embrace those of all the colomics of British North America. I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the general prosperity which pervades all classes of the community in the Province, and I pray that your councils may be guided by Divine Province and I pray that your councils may be guided by Divine Province to secure that which is the true end of all government, the moral and material advancement of the great body of the people.

Fenianism in Court.

EXAMINATION OF "PRESIDENT ROBERTS"-A RETI-CENT, AN EVASIVE AND A NON-COMMITTAL WIT-NESS-TENTIMONY OF MESSES. GIBBONS, CUFF AND O'ROURKE-ONLY POINT PROVED, THAT THE FE-MIAN HEADQUARTERS ARE AT NO. 706 BROADWAY -- MR. M'KEON DENGUNCES THE INFORMANTS-AD-JOURNMENT TO TO-DAY.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE -JUNE 11 .-

Before Commissioner Betts.
A BETICENT WITNESS.
The examination in the case of Col. Roberts was beld in the United States District. Court Room, the part without the bur being well filled before 11 o'clock. The appearance of Mr. Roberts was greeted with prolonged cheering.
Mr. McKeon and Mr. Smythe appeared on behalf of Mr. Roberts.

The District Attorney, Mr. Courtney, commenced by calling a list of witnesses, headed by Mr. Cuff, the great indicity of he do not appear.

Mr. McKeen-I understand that the warrant is issued on a complaint of one Wishart, who is the informer. I plan to

Witness—I object.

The Commissioner overruled the objection.

Mr. McKeon—I object.

The Commissioner overruled the objection.

Mr. McKeon—Then, with all due respect, Yadvise the witness not to answer, and to stand such action, of commitment, or otherwise, as the Court may direct.

The Witness—With all due respect, I de cline to answer that question. The fear of a commitment will, not induce me to answer such a question.

Mr. Courtney—I waive that question 'Ar the present. Q. Who was the President of that or ganization?

The same objection was taken, and after some discussion, the Commissioner austained the objection on the ground that it might be a link in the chain of pro of against the witness.

Q. Where was Mr. Roberts's pi ace of business during the time you were in New York?

Mr. McKeon—Do you mean his business in the Bowery, or his Fenian business?

Mr. Courtney—I mean his Ferian business.

Mr. McKeon—Then I object.

Mr. Contrney—I mean his Ferian business.

Mr. McKeon—Then I object.

Mr. Contrney—I put my question.

Witness—His place of business was at No. 252 in the Bowery; I decline to say whether I have met him elsewhere on any business. I have been present at public meetings where Mr. Roberts spoke.

The witness declined to answer further and the Court sustained his refusal.

Q. Have you heard Mr. Roberts make any speeches outside

Mr. Roberts spoke.

The witness declined to answer further and the Court sustained his refusal.

Q. Have you heard Mr. Roberts make any speeches outside of the circles within three months? A. No, sir, I didn't; I den't think within six months.

Q. Have you heard Mr. Roberts say in substance or effect that he latended to direct the Fenian organization to the invasion of Canada?

Mr. McKeon objected on several grounds.

The objections were overruled, but the witness declined to answer the question on the same ground.

Mr. Courtney argued at great length that the answer to this question could not tend in any way to criminate the witness. It was not in the newer of a witness to obstruct justice by throwing himself on this personal privilege, but it must appear to the Court that it would tend to eriminate him. He had here his duty to perform. A law of the United States had been violated, and no matter what the sympathy of the public, or his own sympathy, with the cause of Ireland, he should endeavor to perform the obligations of his oath, and discharge his duty in this as in all other cases. He must insist that the Court compet the witness to answer this question.

Mr. McKeon read the law as laid down in the Mason trials. The Commissioner sustained the witness's refusal.

Q. Have you ever seen Mr. Roberts attending the headquarters of the Fenian organization in this city? The witness declined to answer.

Q. Have you ever heard any orders given by Mr. Roberts with regard to the organization of which he is the head?

Witness—I cannot answer that Sir.

Q. Did you ever know of any arms being sent for that purpose? A. I decline to answer.

Several similar questions were put, to all of which the witness answered that he declined answering, as the answer might form a link in criminating himself.

Q. Did you ever hear what, if any, amount of money Mr. Roberts gave for the fitting out an expedition to Canada, or against Great Britain in A. I have not.

Q. Did you ever hear what, if any, amount of money for the purposes of fi

is not proven, and yet they are attempting to prove contessions.

Commissioner Betts—The District Atterney can take his own order of proof, and I shall overraic that objection. The witness's refusal I shall sustain.

Witness—I know Mr. Sweeney; I have seen him and Roberts together; I decline to say where; I saw them in New-York; I have seen them at a hotel; I decline to answer further; I have met Col. Murphy several times; I hever saw him in consultation with Col. Murphy President Roberts and Gen. Sweeney with regard to the invasion of Canada.

Q. Have you seen any dispatches received by President Roberts from the so called Fenian army of invasion in Canada.

A. I have not.

Q. Were you concerned in sending men to Canada? A. I refuse to answer, for the same reason.

Q. Have you been instructed by any one that you need not answer any questions? A. No. Sr., by no living man.

Mr. Convincy—He is your witness.

Mr. McKeon—You have proved nothing, I have nothing to cross examine on.

Partick Conf. was then sworn—I know Mr. E. Roberts. I

Mr. McKeon—You have proved nothing, I have nothing to cross-examine on.

Patrick Caff was then sworn—I know Mr. R. Roberts; I have read that be was President of the Fenian Brotherhood; I have had conversations with Mr. Roberts in the last three weeks; I rode in a wagon with him about two weeks ago; I have not recollection what passed in that wagon.

Mr. McKeon—I should like to caution the witness that he is not bound to answer any questions to criminate himself. If he has contributed money or in any way sided this matter he is as guilty as any one clae, whether he is in the Fenian Order or not.

or not.

Witness—I met Mr. Roberts on private business. I can't recollect what he said, if anything, as to Fenian matters: I am
not a Fenian; I rode with him to Fifty thirdst.; I think I was
in at the headquarters that evening; I don't recollect then that
I knew anybody except Mr. Roberts.
Q. Ware you informed then and there what he was doing in
reference to an invasion of Canada. A. I have no recollection;

reference to an invasion of Canada? A. I have no recollection; he might have.

Q. Did he say anything? A. I didn't ask him; he had no cause to tell me, as I was not a member of the order.

Q. I want an answer to my question? A. He did.

Q. What was the purport or substance of it? A. I don't remember the words.

Q. What was the purport of that conversation? A. It might not have been in the office but on the way home.

Question repeated. A. Well, I suppose it was Fenianism.

Q. Well, what was said? A. I don't rightly remember.

Q. Your memory is pretty good? A. Not in things that don't trouble me.

Mr. McKeon—I have just found out how this list of witnesses was procured. It seems that the Marshal inquired what parties Mr. Roberts desired to see, and these names are those on this list. I shall advise the Fenians not to mention names.

names.

Witness—I don't think he said he had sent men to Canada.

Q. Did he say men had been sent to Canada 'A. He might have; I rend it myself; I think he did say men had been

sent.

Q. For what purpose? A. I don't recollect that he said anything about it. I don't recollect his telling me that he had anything about it. I don't recollect his telling me that he had sent men to Canada.

Q. What is your best recollection on that subject? A. My memory don't serve me.

Q. Do you recollect the day on which Mr. Roberts was ar-

mr. McKeon-Do you mean the first arrest, when he was let go on paroles or the second, when he was placed in

Mr. Courtney—I mean the arrest. A. I do; I was at the headquarters the evening before, I assually drop in to see him; I had no business that evening more than to ride home; I might have had some talk with him about Fenianism that evening; I did have.

Q. Do you recollect what was said about Fenianism at that time; A. I have no recollection.

Q. Did he tell you what it was doing or going to do, in regard to Cannda; A. I have no recollection; I talked with Mr. Roberts about another business.

Q. Did he tell you that the organization intended to contract

gard to Canada * A. I have no recollection; I talked with Mr. Roberts about another business.

Q. Did he tell you that the organization intended to capture Canada * A. I don't know.

Q. Was it not your purpose in visiting him, to find out what was doing in Canada * A. It was not.

Q. Was it not a part of your purpose: A. I had business of my own. Q Had you a double purpose? A. I might have had a

Q. Did he or did he not say how many men he had in Can-ada † A. I can't say either. Q. Did he or did he not say how many men he had in Can-ada? A. I can't say either.
Q. Did you ever attend any public meetings of this organ-ization! A. Yes, at the Cooper Institute; I believe I was on the back part of the atage.
Q. What did Mr. Roberts say? A. I don't remember one word.

word.

Mr. McKeon—If the United States Government had been in earnest I believe it would, like the British Government in the O'Connell case, have sent a reporter to take him down. I don't know that Mr. Roberts would have played the same trick as O'Connell. He gave the reporter every facility, and then spoke in Irish. [Applause.]

The Commissioner—If this is repeated I shall have the room cleared.

then spoke in Irish. [Applause.]
The Commissioner—If this is repeated I shall have the room cleared.
Q. Do you know Got. Murphy? A. I do.
Q. Do you know Got. Sween?
Mr. McKeon. I object to this means of trying the case. Here we have been two hours on inquiring and have not had one particle of evidence. The District-Attorney has not even ventured to put the wretched informer. Wishart, on the stand. I call for his production. The District-Attorney has no right to shield him in this way. (An Anditor. Yes, let usee him.) This is a mere hunting for evidence. Never, while I had the position now held by my opponent did I commence such a case until I had the evidence in my hand. This case is a mere persecution, and I protest against this method of proceeding. Mr. Courtney argued that in this case no course was left to the Government but to bring up the associates, the coadjutors and compartiots of the accused. The resson they had obtained nothing so far. was the studious efforts on the part of commed and witnesses to prevent anything from appearing.

If the United States could not make out a case against Col. Roberts, then the case would have to be abandoned.

Mr. McKeon wished to know if the District-Attorney could connect Col. Roberts with Col. Murphy in this matter.

The Commissioner said that was the object of the District-Attorney in asking the question.

Witness continued—I have never seen Col. Murphy at head-quarters, that is, to the best of my recollection. Since last Wednesday I have had several interviews with Col. Roberts. I was with bim when he was arrested.

W. L. Cole testified—I am a publisher; I refuse to answer what I publish; I refuse to answer whether I have seen Col. Roberts at the Fenian headquarters in Broadway; I do not know whether I have seen Col. Roberts at the Fenian headquarters in Broadway; I do not know whether I have seen Col. Roberts at the Fenian headquarters in Broadway; I do not know whether I have seen Col. Roberts at the Fenian headquarters in Broadway; I do not know whether I have

Canada were sent.

Patrick O'Rourke testified—I reside at No. 109 Attorney at.;
I am an engineer in The Teneure Oil, Roberts and obtained from this Board, reserving the right, basevers, to order at my time the said nitroglyceine to be removed beyond the city and obtained from this Board, reserving the right, basevers, to order at my time the said nitroglyceine to be removed beyond the city and obtained from this Board, reserving the right howevers, to order at my time the said nitroglyceine to be removed beyond the city and obtained from this Board, reserving the right howevers, to order at my time the said nitroglyceine to be removed beyond the city and expense and expense of the owners the same at the risk and expense of the owners thereof.

C. C. PISCEKER, President.

The above bore the following indorsement:

Approved. The article to be removed in boats and not to be taken through the city. Special directions to be given by Fire Marshal, the based for an invasion against Camada; I decline to answer whether I was engaged with Col. Roberts in making preparations for the liberation of Ireland; I am acquired with Mr. Roberts in making preparations for the liberation of Ireland; I am acquired with Mr. Roberts handwriting. [Paper shown]

THE FENIANS.

Malone.

Athany, Monday, June 11, 1866.
Every train from the north brings a few stragglers. They are badly demoralized and very hungry.

New-Haves, Monday, June 11, 1866.
The two companies of Fenians who went to St. Albans returned here last night.

The two companies of the two controls of two controls of the two c

The Colored Men and the Fenians.

 Λ large and influential meeting of colored men was held in the Masonic Hall, West Sixteenth-st., on the evening of June 6, 1866. Elias B. Conover was appointed Chairman,

and John D. Bagwell, Secretary.

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be an ex ression of the opinions of the colored men of this city in regard

The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be an expression of the opinious of the calored men of this city in regard to their taking part in the Fenian movement. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. After deliberation the following were submitted and ananimously adopted:

Whereas, it has been reported in the papers of the day, that delecations of colored men had differed their services to this leaders of the Ferian movement, and Whereas, Such reports tend to convey the idea that the colored men of New York are in favor of said Fenian movement, and Whereas, The reverse is the fact, therefore be it.

Resified. That the colored men of New York are now, as they ever have been in the past, haw-abiling citizens, and that in the future as in the past they will be found on the side of law and order.

Resified. That the ecolored men of New York are now, as they ever have been in the past, haw-abiling citizens, and their nationalities that are struggling for the elevation of the masses, for the opticality of all men and classes of men, before the law, for the spread of those great and grand principles of homes most heavy superstry, and that we will, in all proper and lawful ways, all such movements.

Resided. That we believe that the American Covernment is capable of settling its differences with England. The arm of the Power, as a nation, without resorting the American and Covernment of the United States in their lower of right and their determination to enforce equal and exact justice for all men with their jurisdiction, is so identified to allowing dissatished persons in its territory to pass over the borders of a friendly Power for the outroes of levying war against that Power.

Resided, That our faith in the people and Government of the United States, in their lowe of right and their determination to enforce equal and exact justice for all men with their jurisdiction, is so diding that we will not allow unrevertain and Government of the condition of the proper

FIELD SPORTS.

Base Ball.

On Saturday, June 9, a match game of base ball was played between the Alert Base Ball Club and the Iron-sides Base Ball Club (both of Brooklyn) on the grounds of the former, which resulted in a score of 34 to 32 in favor of the

ALERT.	o.	R. 1	1	HON	SIDE	8.		o.	R.
Penneyer, 2d b	9	2	Skin	ner,	3d	b		3	- 4
Tony Chauscey, 1st b	2	6	Thet	ford	. c.			3	- 4
Milier, c								5	- 2
Jones, p		4	Wob	be.	H. S			4	- 22
Taroe Geer, s. s		6	Case	T. 5				4	3
Dan Chauncey, i. f		5	Hutt	, C-	f			3	4
McGreggor, r. f	6								5 3 5
Thompson, 3d b	3	41	Fitze	outri	ek.	Ist	b	3	3
Lippitt, c. f	5	0	Henr	ett.	24	b		1	- 5
									-
Total	7	34	. 3	Cota	1			27	32
5(1)	CH I	EACE	LINN	ING					
1	2	- 3	4	5	6	7	8	9 To	tal
Almet B	0.	- 6	4	12	1	2	3	8-3	
Alert 8 Ironsides 0	3	- 9	10	- 3	4	5	3	2-3	ð.
Fly-catches-Alert, 7;	Ir	ons	des,	3.	171				

THE ATHLETIC GAMES.

The Athletic Club of Philadelphia visited Harrisburg, Pa., on Friday has in order to show the Tyrolean Club of that city how to bat, and after a lesson of nine innings, resulting in a score of 101 to 11 in favor of the Athletics. The Tyroleans expressed themselves as satisfied, and that they thought they would be able to do that style of thing when they grew up to be as big as the city fellows. On Wednesday the Athletics intend giving the Wilkesharre Club of Pennsylvania a lesson also, on which occasion no doubt, another 100 or so will be scored by the Philadelphians. Practice makes perfect they say, and the Athletics are practicing all they can. We give the score of Friday's game below;

THOLEAN.

O. B. ATHLETIC.

O. B. Kunkell, C. 2 2 Kleinfelder, r. f. 4 1 11 McPherson, p. 2 31 McBride, p. 5 12 Rawn, s. 4 1 Reach, 2 b. 1 14 Britsch, 1 b. 5 0 Wilkins, s. 2 40 Montgomery, 2 b. 5 0 Fisler, 1 b. 2 10 Montgomery, 2 b. 5 0 Fisler, 1 b. 2 10 Montgomery, 2 b. 5 0 Fisler, 1 b. 2 10

O Fisler, 1 b... 1 C. Gaskell, 1 f. 9 Hayburst, c. f. 2 Pike, 3 b. 0 Dockney, c...

| 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181 | 181

This grand match comes off to-day at Morrisanai.
We shall give a fall report to-morrow.

THE MUTCAL CLUB.

The Mutuals had a grand practice game at Hoboken yesterday afternoon. They are getting in trim to take down that Union nine which appear to be doing so much damage. The Mutual and Union game takes place next week, when another grand game may be looked for.

THE ATLANTIC CLUB. THE ATLANTIC CLUB.

The Atlantics mustered in force on their grounds at Bedford yesterday, Reach of the Athletics playing with them. We heard, on Saturday, that Mills, formerly of the Eckfords', and more recently of the Actives, had joined the Atlantics to be their catcher. If this is true, they have done a wise thing in securing his services, for he is a fine catcher, and that is just the style of player they want now. The Atlantics will play three or four games before they go in for that Athletic ball.

THE GRAND MATCH IN PHILADELPHIA — YOUNG AMERICA AGAINST ST. GEORGE.

These well-known organizations will play a match game, on Wednesday and Thursday next, on the grounds of the Young America at Germantown. The Young America is the champion cricket club of the United States, and, as the St. George eleven are desirous of wresting that honor from them, a very fine display of the great English game may be expected.

Arrival of a Bark with 12 Cases of Nitro-Glycerine on Board-It is Removed to a Pince of Safety.

Fire-Marshal Baker recently received information that the bark Professor Baum, from Hamburg, had arrived in that the bark Professor Haum, from Hamburg, had arrived in this port, and was then lying in the North River, having on board 12 cases of blasting oil, better known as nitro glycerine. The Fire-Marshal at once notified the Harbor Master of the circumstance, and the captain of the bark was warned not to bring his vessel alongside of any pier until the proper authori-ties could be communicated with and suitable provision made for the removal of the explosive material to a place of safety. The Fire Commissioners and the Mayor were also communi-cated with, and yesterday the Fire Marshal received the following: OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, METROPOLITAN FIRE DEPT. . NEW YORK, June 9, 1866.

OFFICE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, But Board of the Londing from the bark Professor Beam, now at this Part of New York, of 12 cases of nitrogycetine, and on the recommendation of A. E. Baker, eq., Fire Marshal, we do bereby consent that the said 12 cases be taken from said vessel by boat, and conveyed by water to the nearest landing place to be stored in a shanty on Egity thirdst, near the Nolti-ave. Provided, that such magazine be licensed therefor by the Mayor of the City of New York, the Hon-John T. Hoffman, and not otherwise. And further Provided, that no portion of the said nitroglycerine be removed thereform without germination in every case being first had and obtained from this Board, reserving the right, however, to order at any time the said introglycerine to be removed there the said introglycerine to be removed thereform without germination in every case being first had and obtained from this Board, reserving the right, however, to order at any time the said introglycerine to be removed beyond the city limits and to remove the same at the risk and expense of the owners thereof.

C. C. PINCKERY. President.

OUARANTINE. Affairs at Seguin's Poir : - Mass Recting this Afternoon at Bichm ,ad-The Organization of the Anti-Que autine Forces-Ibjunction Against the gloard of Health-The Quarantine N' cropolis-Arrival of the Helvetin-H w her Cholera Patients were Treated at

ies out loudly against the occupation of Seguin's Point by the Health authorities. The quarrel continues thus far with cords only; no blows have been given or received. The aberers, 58 in number, all residents of the island, aninterruptedly continue the work of cleansing and preparing the ldings to accommodate the well passengers who arrive on infected ships. Mr. Depuy, who oversees this business, is pushing the matter as rapidly as the circumstances will permit. His force, however, is not all that could be wished, having been selected from among those who asked for work, and seem altogether unaccustomed to the new duties they are called upon to perform. For the most part, they are better farmers and fabrance than production. farmers and fishermen than mechanics; but they use a wheel-barrow with considerable vigor, and a whitewash-brush ffectively, if not artistically. A partial transformation has already taken place under their manipulations, and the deso-late and deserted candle and tarpentine manufactory begins to assume the appearance of a well-kept and admirably-managed

benevolent institution.

The Islanders, particularly the leaders of the party that The Islamore, parties are using the recent action of the Board of Health to further their individual interests. We do not here merely repeat the rumor of the day, but rend the indications which all may see sare those who are being led. Intercourse with the better classes of citizens-those who make popular epinion for the island—teaches the turn affairs have taken, and unmistakably predicts the end of the Quarantine discussion. The rum-interest has enlisted in the same cause, and for-lly hopes to injure the Board of Excise by a raid against the Board of Health. These combined forces have a large influence in opposition to justice, and between the two a great deal of ill feeling has been engendered, which, under the cir-cumstances that gave it birth, may readily be expanded into a very bad and dangerous force.

THE MASS MEETING.

The meeting to take place this evening at 5 o'clock, we have no doubt will be largely attended. The village of Richmond has been selected as a base of operations, and the opponents of Sunday law and Quarantine regulations will be gathered to-gether to compare notes and prepare plans of an active Midsummer campaign. The two elements seem to be at one with each other, both there and elsewhere; and even when no ex-

summer campaign. The two elements seem to be at one with each other, both there and elsewhere; and even when no excuse is given for action, they seem fully able to manufacture by the shilfai manipulations of the one and the exciting portions of the other, a sufficient excitement to serve any villanous purpose. We do not know what will be done this afternoon, but we are aware that threats have been freely made that emigrants, whether sick or well, will not be permitted to go ashere on the island, and that unless the Health authorities abandon their purpose, the buildings at Seguin's Point will not be allowed to stand. These do not seem to be merely the idle vaporings of the foolish, but the settled purpose of the masses of the people.

Major Guyon, on the other hand, who resides near Gifford's Station, visited Capt. Holbrook yesterday, and assured him that the respectable people on the island have no feeling hostile to the establishment of an emigrant station, where passengers on their way to New-York may be cleansed and disinfected before entering the city, and regret the movement recently made by the Quarantine and Health Commissioners. They propose to use no violent or forcible means to eject the authorities, but do do it in a legal way, if possible. The interview between the officer in command of the police force and his visitor was aminable, and they parted, the one hoping no outhreak would occur and the other assaring him there was no danger. Upon the latter point there is great scope for a diversity of opinion, and the authorities in command of the Point do not feel at all satisfied that viclence will not be attempted. What the meeting this afternoon may say and do will undoubtedly have considerable influence, and we, in common with all good citizens, carnestly hope it may be conducted quietly and pervaded by a spirit that will allay rather tan still fairther arouse the already indignant and excited populace.

lace.
INJUNCTION AGAINST THE USE OF SEGUIN'S POINT AS A

shift further arouse the aireacy lace,
INJUNCTION AGAINST THE USE OF SEGUIN'S POINT AS A QUARANTINE STATION.

An application was made vesterday morning to Judge Barnard of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by Messrs, Winsait and Westerveit, in behalf of Mr. Seguin and others, residents of Westfield, Staten Island, known as Seguin's Point, for a temporary injunction, restraining the Board of Health, the Quarantine Commissioners and the Commissioners of Emigration from using the place as a Quarantine Station. The grounds upon which this application was made are, that the property of the residents of Staten Island would be injured, and their lives put in jeopardy by using the Point for this purpose, and also that the laws of the State forbid it. The applicants state that they do not object to the erection of buildings, but to the landing of passengers and baggaga. The Court granted an injunction for two weeks, at the end of which time the case will be argued.

This is the first measurement in the direction of an attempt at ejectment. It was forestandowed during the interview between Capt. Holbrook and Major Guyon, and while they conversed the injunction was granted. The Beard of Health foresaw this tronile and are fully prepared to meet it. Juage Boaworth, a member of the Board, examined the matter in all its legal aspects before he consented that the occapation should take place. As Seguin's Point will not be used as a Quarantine station, in any legitimate sense of that term, and as the sick will be treated, as a present, on board the hospital ships, we fancy the injunction will only be successful until the case can be heard an adjudicated. A portion of the property now occupied by the Health authorities belongs to the State, and to the romainder they have legally the same right that the Cate can be heard and adjudicated. A portion of the property now occupied by the Health authorities belongs to the State, and to the romainder they have legally the same right that the case can be heard and eleginate for the same righ

they before permitting them to cross its waters to the land beyond.

ARRIVAL OF THE HELVETIA.

The Helvetia, snother of the unfortunate ships upon which the Asiatic destroyer took passage from Liverpool, arrived at Quarantine vesterday morning with 1700 passengers. The history of the disease between her decks has already been partially made public. It contains some lessons concerning the treatment of cholera on ship board that our authorities have been much too long in learning, and that the people do not yet fully appreciate. The removal of the passengers to the shore and the disinfection of the ship destroyed the diseased. After these precautions, the emigrants reëmbarked and during a passage of 12 days no case of sickness occurred. The last death from cholera took place 14 days prior to the time of starting, so that ve days have clapsed without a reappearance of the disease. The following affidavit made by the ship's surgeons was sent to the Board of Health yesterday afternoon by the Deputy Health Officer.

We, the undersigned surgeons on the steamer Helvelia, depose and say, that the Helvelia left Liverpeol on the 7d of May. On the 4th returned to Liverpool, having lost 10 with cholera en route from Liverpool to Quesnatown. No others sickened until we returned to Liverpool, on Saturday the 2th, one new case of cholera occurred in the person of a child, which proved fall. Frevious to its death it was removed to the Cholera Huik. On the 18th the Ruglish passengers were removed to the Cholera Fluik. On the 18th the Ruglish passengers (about 8) were sick. These were removed to the Cholera Huik. The German passengers remained on the Heivetts until the 18th, when there were 10 of 11 in the bespital. These German passengers were then removed to the Work-House on shore, as were slocthed Eugish passengers. A few cases of the English only sickned after being removed on shore, the principal sick were German passengers were then removed to make the old beds and it were German passengers were then removed on shore. The

Subscribed and sworn to before me this lith day of June.

A. L. Burdert, Deputy Health Officer.

The Health of this City and Brooklyn-Mor tunry Record of the Past Week. The city continues healthy and the death-record of

the past week shows no alarming features. True there were diarrheal diseases were not largely increased. The deaths for the week ending last Saturday number 393, of whom 97 were mer, 94 women, 125 boys, 77 girls, and 4 colored—an increase of 27 as compared with the previous week. Of these 77 were victims of contagious diseases, including the two deaths from choicers, namely. Measlea, 1; scartatina, 16; diphtheria, 4; croup, 7; whooping-cough, 1; typhus-ferer, 15; typhod-fever, 5; cholera infantum, 1; other diarrhead diseases, 15; other symotic diseases, 10. Consumption had 60 victims, pneumonia, 12; other lung diseases, 18; old age, 6 intemperance, 1; suicide, 1; succidents and negligence, 17, and starvation and privation, 3. There were 7 premature and 34 still births burths during the asme period, while 15 infants died before they reached the age of 36 hours. The deaths were distributed among the different Wards in the following proportion: First, 7; Second, none; Third, sone; Fourth, 8; Fifth, 13; Sixth, 13; Seventi, 19; Eliphath, 16; Ninth, 13; Tomb, 19; Elevanth, 16; Twelfib, 27; Tairceonth, 11; Foorteenth, 19; Effecenth, 4; Sixteonth, 17; Seventeenth, 30; Egitteenth, 21; Nineteenth, 70; Twentieth, 25; Twenty-accond, 25. The deaths in the public institutions were as follows; Castle Garden, 1; New-York Hospital, 6; Mord's Island Engigent Hospital, 11; Numbery Hospital, 6; Bleomingdale Asylum, 1; Alms House, 9; Charrity Hospital, 19; Lunate Asylum Blackwell's Island, 3; 8t. Luke's Hospital, 2; Colored Home, 1; Bellevan Hospital, 16.

MORTALITY EEPORT. victims of contagious diseases, including the two deaths from

MORTALITY ERPORT.

The total number of deaths last week was 109, of which 25 were men, 29 women, 34 boys and 24 girls. The principal discases were: Consemption, 15; Convolutions, 12; Debility, 4; Accidental Injuries, 3; Brouchitis, 3; Tsphoid Fever, 5; Discase of the Heart, 7; Precumonia, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Dysentery, 2; Discase of Kidneys, 3; Discase of Liver, 3. Natives of United States, s0; Iroland, 14; Germany, 10; England, 3; other countries, 2.

Extensive Robberies in Rhode Teland-One of the Burglars Caught 'a New-Jersey.

Three or four days sines, Chief of Police McManus of Jersay City read intelligence that a store at Westerly, R. L. had been burgiariously entered on Thursday night last, and robbed of over \$500 worth of goods, and that on the same night baggage-car, which was standing in the depot, had been On Staten Island, the voice of the inhabitants still

a baggage-car, which was standing in the depot, had been broken open, and a large amount in bonds and greenbacks had been stolen from a trunk. Suspicion fell upon two hard haracters of the town, named Charles Mason and John Ryan, the latter-named of whom, it was suspected and fled to Jersey City. The case was given into the hands of Detectives McWilliams and Nugent Jowers up. The officers made a thorough but Lastocesful search through Jersey City, but usertailen that a family named Shirley, relatives of Kyan, were noting at Hobotken.

They accordingly proceeded thence, and, after considerable search, discovered the whereabouts of the family. They called at the house and inquired for Ryan, when Mrs. Shirley told them that no such man was stopping there. Officer McWilliams, however, caught gimpse of a man inside, and, upon going in, recognized Ryan by the description given, and immediately took him in custory. While on the way to Jersey City, Ryan confessed to having robbed the store, but denical having any hand in the robbery of the honds and money at the depot, which crime he said was perpetrated by Maron. Sheriff Berry of Westerly was telegraphed, and upon his crivial, confronted the prisoner, when the latter stoutly deniced having committed the robbery. Chief McManus told Ryan it was no use to deny it now, as Mason had confessed the whole transaction. This so exasperated Ryan that he said sufficient to convince the efficers of his guilt. The prisoner was accordingly securely ironed and delivered over to Sheriff Berry, who took him to Rhode Island.

Meeting of Reform Physicians

A meeting of Eclectic and Homeopathic Physicians of New-York and Brooklyn was held in the Homeopathic College on the corner of Twentieth-st. and Third-ave., on Saturlege on the corner of Twentieth-st. and Third-ave., on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of consultation respecting
the proper course to be pursued by Reform physicians in view
of the unjust exclusion of the representatives of their zehools
of medictue in the appointment of the "Beard of Health," and
of the arbitrary proceedings of the present Board in placing
hospitals for the treatment of cholera patients under the
especial charge of Allopathic physicians.
The meeting was organized by calling Dr. S. B. Barlow to
the chair, and the appointment of Dr. Thos. D. Worrall as
Secretary.
Dr. R. S. Niewton, in a few pertinent remarks, stated the
object of the meeting.

Secretary.

Dr. R. S. Newton, in a few pertinent remarks, stated the object of the meeting.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved 1. That all Eelectic and Homeopathic physicians be and are hereby invited to cooperate, by public meetings and otherwise. For the purpose of securing equal orportonities with members of the Allopathic school in the transact of the different modes of treatment.

Resolved, 2. That Drs. Barlow and Newton be requested to call a meeting of all celorus physicians at such time and place as they may deem expedient, for the purpose of securing united action in their efforts to promote the object set forth in the foregoing resolution.

Reference having been made to an article published in The New York Citizes of Jane 9 on the subject of quarantine, in which the superior success of eclectic and homeopathic physicians over that of the allopathic school in the treatment of cholora patients had been honestly set forth, it was

Resolved. That the President of this meeting and Dr. Newton be appointed a Committee to take up subscriptions for the purpose of securing an extensive circulation of the present number of that paper, and to secure the circulation of the present number of that paper, and to secure the circulation of the present number of that paper, and to secure the circulation of the present number of that paper.

form.

The physicians of Brooklyn present guaranteed to raise one-half of the amount, after which the meeting adjourned to con-vene again on call of the Committee.

General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church.

FOURTH DAY. The appeal from a decision of the Particular Synod of New-York by the North Classis of Long Island occupied all of Saturday's session, as it had most of those of Friday. The case is concerning the installation, by the said Classis, o the Rev. Mr. Fairchild, a Congregational elergyman, who, having received a call to the church at Finshing, was examined

the Rev. Mr. Fairchild, a Congregational elergyman, who, having received a call to the church at Finshing, was examined by the Classis and Deputatus (an officer appointed for this sele parposse); and, although objected to by the latter on account of Mr. Fairchild's dishelled in total depravity through original sin, he was unanimously admirted to installation. The Particular Synod censured the Classis, and the Classis somewhat ponetitionsly appealed, and were finally sustained by the General Synod. The Rev. W. H. Ten Eyck and the Rev. Dr. Porter (Editor of The Caristian Intelligence) appeared for the Classis, and the Bev. J. W. Schenek for the Synod.

The question was brought to a vote on Saturday, when, according to custom, each member's opinion was heard as he voted. The Rev. Mr. Van Cleef, the Assessor, justified the Particular Synod. He read from the Journal of Proceedings of 1734, to defend the action of Deputatus Wells, and said that the Synod could not do otherwise without laying itself liable to arraignment before this General Synod.

The Rev. Dr. Wyckoff declared that there had been no trial at all. The whole action was wrong. The appeal should be sustained. There was no reason for countenancing the proceedings of the Synod. The testimony was entirely expanse.

The Hon. Robert H. Prayn declared the action of the Particular Synod irregular in every respect. In the civil tribunals the party accused is to be indicted and tried, and the proof must be conformable to the indictment. In this one there were no specifications, no evidence, it was the baid opinion of one man, the Deputatus, against the twelve men of the Classis. As for the candidate, the Rev. Mr. Fairchild, he had subscribed, as it appeared, to the Heidelberg Catechism, and that must be taken as evidence of his orthodox.

The Rov. Dr. Hobes of Kingston, defended the Deputatus, for having faithfully performed his duty. He had taken exception at Mr. Fairchild's declaration that he could not preach the third Lord's day of the Heidelberg Catechism. T

ourned at moon.

FIFTH DAY.

The morning session of the Synod yesterday was occupied with discussions by the members concerning the various efforts of the church to advance her cause. In the afterneon the ordinary reading of reports was resumed, occupying

noon the ordinary reading of reports was resumed, occapying the entire session.

In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Timlow preached the annual sermon before the Synod, upon the sublect of "Benevolence," from the text Matt. xxi., #. "To what purpose is this waste "It was formerly the custom of the Synod to have the various works of evangelization presented in special separate sermons before the body; but that course has been abandoned, and now a single sermon is given embracing the whole subject. With so wide a scope, the discourse of Mr. Timlow was able and highly gratifying to his audience, which was large as any that has attended at the present meeting.

At the close of the evening service Mr. Ganse invited the congregation to attend the daily scessions of the Synod, commencing at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

CARGO OF THE SHENANDOAH .- The cargo (in part) of the pirate Shenandoah will be sold by public auction to-day. by Messrs. Leeds & Miner, in Liberty-st. The catalogue com prises a great variety of merchandise, some of the items being

MILITARY DISPLAY .- The field-day of the Third Brigade National Guard of this city, comprising the 1st, 7th, 8th, 9th, 37th, and 55th Regiments, will be held to-morrow at East New-York, and will probably be attended by a large number of spectators.

MEETING OF THE CENTRAL ANNEXATIONIST CLUB. -An anti-Fenian meeting of this club will be held in Clinton Hall this evening, at which a number of prominent Canadian gentlemen will speak.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY. -Sunday was the beginning of Commencement Week at this institution. Examinations for admission will commence this morning at 94 o'clock, and on Thursday, at 104 a. m., takes place the "Annual Commencement."

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.-Yesterday afternoon Michael Kennedy brutally beat his horse in Dutch-st., near John.
He was arrested by Officer Brooks, of the Second Precinct, on
the complaint of George W. Ward, No. 2 Dutch-st., and subsequently, in default of \$300 bail, Justice Hogan committed
him for trial.

ALLEGED THEFT OF MONEY .- Mrs. Margaret Ryan of No. 218 West Thirty-sixth-st., yesterday caused the arrest of William Delancey, aged 20 years, on a charge of theft. The complainant states that the accused, who boarded with Ler, gave her \$30 to keep for him, which she placed, together with \$70 of her own money, in a wallet, and locked the whole up in a hox, concealing the key in a flower-pot. The action was witnessed by the accused, and no one else. Mrs. Ryan had occasion to leave the room, and some time after, having occasion to use some money, she went to the box to procure it. On opening the box it was found to be on fire. She succeeded in taking out the wallet unharmed, but on opening it found the money was gone. She then accused the prisoner of taking it. He became very much excited and threatened to cut his throat. The prisoner was arraigned before Justice Dodge, and on the above statement was held for trial in default of \$1,500 bail. her, gave her \$30 to keep for him, which she placed, together

DROWNED .- An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner Gover at the foot of Twenty-aixth-st, North River, on the body of Edward Mallen, a native of Ireland, aged 60 years. On Saturday last deceased left his residence, No. 99 Yandam-st, and was not again seen until his remains were found floating in the water at the above place. He is supposed to have wandered down to the river and fallen overboard. A verdict of death by drowning was rendered by the jury.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY .- On Saturday night the solice of the Twentieth Precisct arrested Harey H. Quinn, alias "Honest John," and Joseph Lewis, alias "Tillies," alias "Lawless." on a charge of attempting to break into the store of Owen Jones, at the corner of Eighth-ave, and Thirty-seventh-st. Since then it has been ascertained that an attempt was made to enter the store of Strauss & Strenburg, No. 501 Eighth-ave., by forcing the rear shutters and breaking a window. They were committed for trial by Justice Dodge. LEGISLATIVE EXCURSION. - A number of the mem-

ers of the Connecticut Legislature, to relieve the tedium of

political life, contemplate making a pleasure-trip to this city. They are expected to come by steamer from Bridgeport during this week, and will be received on their arrival by a delegation of Connecticut citizens, who will make their visit as agreeable as possible. "LADIES UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION."-We know that argent appeals are going forth constantly on behalf of the needy and suffering, and that our merchants respond with al The total number of deaths had week was 109, of which 25 were men, 26 women, 34 hoys and 24 girls. The principal diseases were: Consemption, 15; Conventions, 15; The Deblity, 4; Accidental Injuries, 3; Brouchitis, 3; Typheid Fever, 5; Disease of the Heart, 7; Preemonia, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Disease of the Heart, 7; Preemonia, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Disease of the Heart, 7; Preemonia, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Disease of the Heart, 7; Preemonia, 4; Scarlet Fever, 4; Disease of Kidneys, 3; Disease of Liver, 3; Natives of United States, 80; Iroland, 14; Germany, 10; England 3; other countries, 2; Disease of the heart of the concept of the

this patriotic and humanitarian work. The sympathy and be nevolence of these interested is appealed to. Contributions will be thankfelly received by Ella F. Buntinz, No. 116 East Tweifth-st., or Rowland Johnson, No. 54 Beaver-st.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY. - Yesterday, John Reilly, alias John Smith, and Michael O Plara, were arraigned before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, On the complaint of Albert Schof of No. 223 West Twenty, sixth-st. The prisoners had been previously arrested by Officers Wells and Kelly of the Twenty-ainth Precinct. The complainant states that on Sauday night he found the door of his store open, the locks having been forced off. As he entered the building, the prisoners ran out, but were pursued by him and arrested, as above stated. An investigation showed that the drawers in the store had been forced open, and money and jewelry, to the amount of \$135, stolen. The prisoners were committed for trial.

THE LIGHT GUARD EXCURSION.-This military organization will celebrate their forticth anniversary on June 21, by an excursion to Long Branch, New Jersey. The uniform worn on that occasion will be the familiar white costs, blue pantialcons, and hear skin hats, only worn on special occasions. Downing's 71st Regiment bond will accompany the excursionists. A special boat and train of cars will be provided to convey the company and their friends to their destination.

, [Announcements] TURKISH BATHS, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 a.m., 1 to 9 p. m.; Ladies, 10 to 12 a.m. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 a.m.

A COMPREHENSIVE INDORSEMENT.

Mr. H. T. Baker of Rochester, under date of May 3, 1866, writes:
We have had one of your machines in use acceptant mounts; and I INDORSE ALL THAY I EVER HEARD SAID IN 178 PAYOR—[Letter to Willow & Gibbs S. M. Co.

As a train of the Grand Trunk Railroad was passing near St. Hyacynthe, C. W., one night last work a young gentleman, Mr. Bachand, noticed that a hence was on fire, while the people seemed not to have washened up. He urged the conductor to stop the train, or at least to slacken it but met with a rofusal. The courageous young man leoped, box, ever, from the ears, broke his leg, and yet crept to the burning house, which was that of Mr. Urgele Desmarals, meethant. The family were all asleep, as Mr. Bachend had supposed, and he roased them just in time to save their lives, with one exception, that of a young lady, 22 years old, a nince of Mr. Desmarais. She perished in the flames, and the Coroner returned, in reference to her, a verdict of accidental death. Mr. Bachand certainly deserves a reward from the Humane-Society of England.

Steamship Scotia (Br.). Judkims, Liverpool 2d, via Queenstown 3d inst. 8:40 p. m., with index and pass to E. Cunard. 23 last. of Crosby Lightship, passed ship Jucemiah Thompson, hence, beined in; dd. eff Queenstown, steamship Tarifa, bound in; 4th, lat. 51 65, large, 14 55, steamship City of New-York, hence for Liverpool; 6th, lat. 50 42, lone, 21 40, a National Co.'s steamer, bound Er same day, steamship City of Limerick, hence for Liverpool; 6th, at 48 44, lone, 22 50, a steamer, supposed the Tripodi, hence for historpool.

Steamship El Cid. Hobert, Newbert, N. C., June 6, via Hatteras Iniet, with mass, and pass to C. Goodspeed. Was detained at Hatteras Iniet, with mass, and pass to C. Goodspeed. Was detained at Hatteras Iniet, Schours. niet, with miss, and pass, to C. Goodspeed. Was detained at Hat-gas late 55 hours.

Steamship Guif Stream, Mount, Mobile 8 days, with miss, and pass.

Smith & Doming.

Schr. E. Talhol, Peckard, Peusscola 8 days with timber to Metcuif
Duncan. Jone 8 in Fiorida Straits, spoke sohr. Mary Haskell, from-ew-Orleans for Boston.

SALLED.

New-Orleans for Boston.

SAILED.

Steamships Daniel Webster and Northern Light.

SPOKEN,

Juno 3, in Florida Straits, schr. Mary Haskell, from New-Orleans for Boston.

Bark Bolivia, from Aspinwall. WIND-At Sunset, caim. A FRECKLED or SUNBURNED SKIN may be

quickly restored to its original purity by the use of EMAIL DE PARIS. whose efficacy in dissolving Freckles, Tan and all Discolorations caused by the sun and sait air, smoothing out the marks of small-pex,

and removing from the skin all disfiguring deposits, is freely attested by ladies of judgment and refinement. Sold by L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway, Sole Agent. JARED & RENE. General Importers, New-York.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW's, Greenwich and Morray etc., where you will find Tees Coffees, Fish, Floor and everything use cheaper than any store in New York. One orise house. GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner Twenty-third st. and Broadway, there you will find all the NEW BOOKS of the day and all the old Standard Works and, also, cheice English, French and Scotch Stationery.

I. E. WALRAVEN, No. 686 BROADWAY,

LINENS, LACE CURTAINS.

WINDOW SHADES. BARGAINS

FRENCH CHINA

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, VASES, Ac. DAVIS COLLAMORE & Co.,

No. 479 BROADWAY, (Below Broome-st.), WHO SELL ALCOCK'S

FRENCH BUTTONS

PUT ON and TAKEN OFF in a MOMENT by any one, without sewing, evolet, acrew, rivet or out in the cloth. They can be changed from one genuent to another in an instant, will never pail off nor tear the cloth. This invention received the first person in Silver Medial at the Fair of the American institute in September, 1865. In order to give the public the benefit of these goods at once, we offer to said by retorn mail, postage paid, or by express, our receipt of the prices affixed, any of the following.

COAT BUTTONS, POR MEN'S AND BUYS CLOTHING:

COAT BUTTONS, per dozen, plain black, 40c.; extra quality, 70c.; bvery thack, 47m., 27w., tan or two colors), 90c.; fixed berry, 70c., fixed per dozen, white or dark, \$1.50. OYERCOAT BUTTONS, per dozen, plain black, 50c.; cart, white or dark, \$1.50. VEST HUTTONS, per dozen, plain black, 50c.; cart, white or dark, \$1.50. CUSTENDER BUTTONS, per dozen, \$1.50. Hutter of dark, \$1.50. Express Buttons, \$1.50. Express, \$1.50. Ex

sian Pattern, \$1; Chased Gia Ball, 15c., 30c., \$1 and 150; Auders \$1. PLAIN SILK DRESS BUTTONS, any color, made to order. \$1. 25 per dozen.

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